```
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Product: N1 alternator
Part no.: 0 120 4..
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Editorial note
```

These instructions contain repair operations and the corresponding test specifications for alternators 0 120 4.... and 6 033 G.... N1 28 V
N o t e:
These repair instructions were compiled on the basis of the alternators 0 120 468 054 and 0 120 468 137.
The different alternator designs can be seen from the appropriate parts lists.

Continue: I02/2

SPECIAL FEATURES

Alternator 0 120 469 686, 687 (version 80 specially for Daimler Benz commercial vehicles) is integrated.

- * Water drain channels
- * Bronze collector rings
- * Plastic bushing made of Orgater
- * Soldered and walded joints potted with silicone
- * Stator (winding and core) painted
- * Regulator: Bushing between DF and D+ potted with silicone

Certain versions feature a modified bearing seat on the collector-ring end to increase the vibration resistance of the alternators.
There are two types:

- Collector-ring end shield with O-ring
- Collector-ring end shield with plastic bushing

N O T E: Subsequent conversion of collector-ring end shield to type 1 or type 2 is not possible on account of end-shield dimensions.

Continue: I03/2

SPECIAL FEATURES

The alternator housing is made of gray cast iron or die-cast aluminum. Particular care must be taken when dismantling and assembling die-cast aluminum version as the housing can easily become damaged. Deformation and surface damage may permanently impair the fit accuracy of the alternator components, which in turn may result in alternator damage during operation.

Since the end of 1976, various alternators with sheet-steel fan and pulley have been fitted in the course of further development with a supporting plate 1 120 140 009 between fan and belt-pulley assembly.

The 5 mm wide and 0.3 mm high embossment at the edge of the supporting plate presses against the fan. Depending on alternator design, a slotted washer or the belt pulley is mounted directly on the end facing the belt pulley.

Continue: I04/2

SPECIAL FEATURES

The slotted washer/belt pulley presses with the 26 mm dia. collar against the supporting plate.

Sheet-steel belt pulleys feature a second slotted washer. Spring lock washer or spring washer and securing nut remain unchanged.

The tightening torque of the overall assembly is still 35...45 Nm. The clamping fixture 0 986 618 107 is required for holding the belt pulley when tightening the nut.

Note:

Never use a screwdriver or the like to block the fan and pulley. Bent or damaged fan blades will result in alternator damage.

The entire assembly is geared to the alignment of the V-belt. Alterations or assembly errors may cause damage.

Continue: I05/2

SPECIAL FEATURES

Alternator e.g.: N1 () 28 V 10/55A

N: = > Outer diameter

 $G = 100 \dots 109 \text{ mm}$ $K = 120 \dots 129 \text{ mm}$

N = 130 ... 139 mm

 $T = 170 \dots 199 \text{ mm}$

U = Above 200 mm

1: = > Type

1 Claw pole

2 Salient pole

3 Windingless rotor

Continue: I06/1

A05

N1 () 28 V 10/55A

28V: = > Alternator voltage in V

10: = > Current at 1500 min-l

55A: = > Rated current in A measured at n = 6000 min-1

STRUCTURE, USAGE

PC user prompting:
Position cursor on button and confirm.
Microcard user prompting:
User prompting is provided on every
page e.g.:

- Continue: I 17/1
- Continue: II 18/1 Fig.: II 17/2

Brief instructions may include several rows of coordinates.

- I../. = first coordinate row
- II../. = second coordinate row
- III../. = third coordinate row
 etc.
- .../1 = upper coordinate half .../2 = lower coordinate half

GENERAL

Expert repairs are only possible using the prescribed tools and measuring instruments, which are in perfect working order. We therefore recommend that exclusive use be made of the tools listed.

The use of incorrect and unsuitable tools and testers can lead to injury and may damage the product concerned or its component parts.

Continue: I08/2

GENERAL

Only use replacement parts given in the service parts list for the type of alternator concerned.

Proper functioning presupposes use of the lubricants specified in these instructions, both prior to and during assembly.

Absolute cleanliness is to be ensured when performing repair work.

SAFETY MEASURES

ATTENTION: FIRE RISK

For interference suppression, alternators are fitted with capacitors with a long storage time.

When washing out components, capacitor discharge may occur on immersing components in cleaning fluids, thus possibly causing inflammable liquids to catch fire.

Continue: 109/2

SAFETY MEASURES

For this reason, components with capacitors are only to be washed out in HAKU 1025/6.

SAFETY MEASURES

Always heed the following safety regulations:

- * German Order governing the use of flammable liquids (VbF).
- * Accident prevention regulations for electrical systems and equipment.
- * Safety regulations for the handling of chlorinated hydrocarbons:
 - For companies: ZH 1/222 - For employees: ZH 1/129

issued by the German industrial liability insurance associations (central association for accident prevention and industrial medicine), Languartweg 103, 53129 Bonn.

Continue: I10/2

SAFETY MEASURES

Outside Germany, pay attention to appropriate local regulations.

Skin protection:

To avoid skin irritation when handling oil and grease, apply hand cream before starting work and wash cream off when finished with soap and water.

Continue: Ill/1

SAFETY MEASURES

Component cleaning:

Only use compressed air (max. 4 bar) and a clean cloth for cleaning armature, excitation winding and alternator plate.

Never use liquid cleaning agents.

Other parts, such as intermediate bearing and drive-end bearing can be washed out in a standard cleaner which is not readily flammable.

Take care never to inhale vapors.

Continue: Ill/2

SAFETY MEASURES

Avoid fire, naked flames and sparks.

ATTENTION:

Thoroughly dry cleaned parts, as gases form and may cause an explosion.

Only use the stated tools. Injuries cannot be precluded if use is made of incorrect and unsuitable tools and testers.

TESTERS, FIXTURES, TOOLS					
Testers:					
Tool board:		986 (KDL.			
Interturn short-circuit tester:	0	986 (KD/	619 AW 99		
Test prods:	0	986	619	101	
or Old version:	0	986	619	114	
Continue: I12/2					
 TESTERS, FIXTURES, TOOLS					
Testers:					
Universal measuring instrumed and 302: or Electrical-system tester		ent 684	500	302	
ETE 014.00:	0	684	101	400	
Dial indicator:	1	687	233	011	
Magnetic measurement stand:	4	851	601	124	
Alternator tester WPG 012.00:	ວ	684	201	200	
Continue: I13/1					

A12

112

	TESTERS, FIXTURES, TOOLS	
	Tools:	
· ·	3 feeler gauges: 0.15 0.6 mm	0 986 618 378 (KDZV 7399)
•	Mandrel press:	comm. avail.
	Clamping support:	0 986 619 362 (XDAW 9999)
	Two V-blocks:	comm. avail.
	Clamping fixture for belt pulley:	0 986 618 107 (KDLJ 6006)
	Continue: Il3/2	
	TESTERS, FIXTURES, TOCLS	
	Tools:	
l .	Clamping pin for mandrel press:	0 986 618 124 (KDLJ 6010)
	Socket wrench for belt pulley:	0 986 618152 (KDLJ 6030)
	Allen key:	comm. avail.
	Continue: Il4/l	

A13

I13

TESTERS, FIXTURES, TOOLS

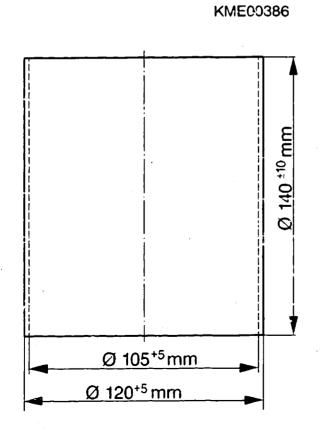
Pressing-in 0 986 618 100 mandrel: (KDLJ 6002)

Pressing-on mandrel 0 986 618 101 for collector rings: (KDLJ 6004/1) (KDLJ 6004/0/1)

Soldering iron 180 W: comm. avail.

Pressing-out ring for rotor: to be improvised

Continue: I01/1 Fig.: I14/2



LUBRICANTS AND ADHESIVES

General:

Commutator and carbon brushes are to be kept free from grease and oil.

Greased parts are to be degreased before re-lubricating them.

On old versions with open ball bearing, grease Ftlv34 must be applied to the ball-bearing seat in the plastic race prior to assembly.

Continue: I15/2

LUBRICANTS AND ADHESIVES

Dispersion adhesive KK57v1:

5 703 151 000

Silicone (Elastosil 07): comm. avail.

Ft1v34: 5 700 009 000

TEST SPECIFICATIONS AND SETTINGS

Interfer.-suppr.

capacitor: 1,8...2,6 microfarad

Stator

resistance: 0,21...0,24 Ohm

Rotor

resistance: 9...9,9 Ohm

Continue: I16/2

TEST SPECIFICATIONS AND SETTINGS

Eccentricity:

OD of rotor:

OD of collector rings: 0,03 mm

Min. diameter of collector rings: 26,8 mm

Brush projection (new): 7 mm

Min. brush projection: 14 mm

Continue: I01/1

0,05 mm

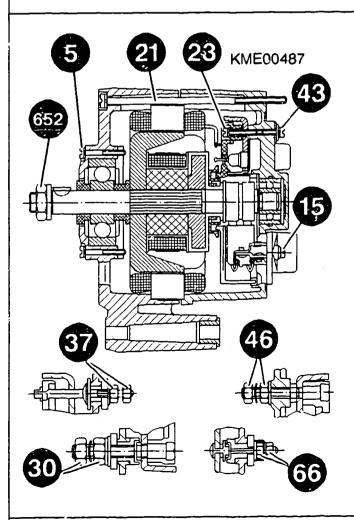
TIGHTENING TORQUES

0 120 469 ...

= 2.2...2.9 NmItem 5 = 1.6...2.3 Nm Item 15 = 4.1...5.5 Nm Item 21 = 1.4...2.0 Nm Item 23 = 7.5...8.0 NmItem 30 = 2.7...3.8 Nm Item 37 Item 43 = 1.4...2.0 Nm= 4.8...6.8 NmItem 46 Item 66 = 1.4...2.0 Nm Item $652 = 35....45 \text{ Nm} \times$

* Alternators with collar nut have a higher torque of 65 ... 75 Nm.

Continue: I18/1 Fig.: I17/2

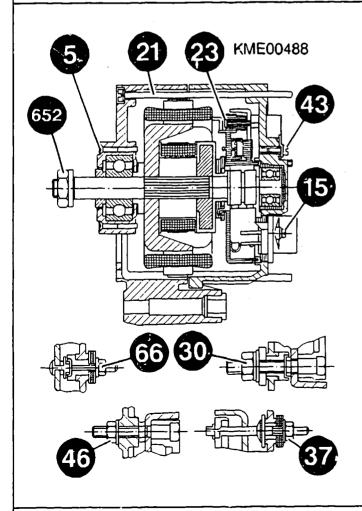


TIGHTENING TORQUES

0 120 469 686/687

```
2.2...2.9 Nm
Item
       5
             1.6...2.3
                         Nm
Item
      15
      21
             4.1...5.5
                         Nm
Item
             1.4...2.0
Item
      23
                         Nm
             7.5...8.0
      30
                         Nm
Item
             2.7...3.8
                         Nm
Item
      37
             2.7...3.8
      43
                         Nm
Item
             4.8...6.8
Item
      46
                         Nm
             1.4...2.0
Item
      66
                         Nm
             45....55
1tem 652
                         Nm
```

Continue: I01/1 Fig.: I18/2



(Both poles insulated)

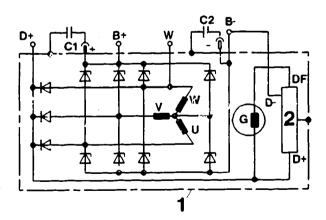
1 = Alternator

2 = Regulator

Versions:

Same circuitry on version without Zener diodes or additional diodes at neutral point.

Continue: I20/1 Fig.: I19/2



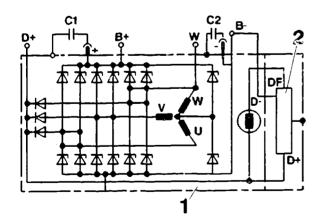
(Both poles insulated)

- 1 = Alternator
- 2 = Regulator

Versions:

Same circuitry on version without Zener diodes or additional diodes at neutral point.

Continue: I21/1 Fig.: I20/2



(One pole insulated)

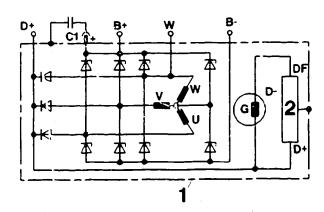
1 = Alternator

 $2 = \Re \text{egulator}$

Versions:

Same circuitry on version without Zener diodes or additional diodes at neutral point.

Continue: 122/1 Fig.: I21/2



(One pole insulated)

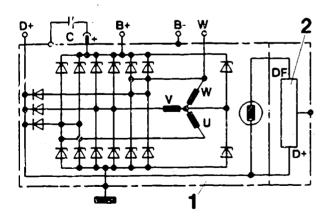
l = Alternator

2 = Regulator

Versions:

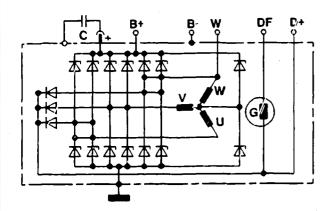
Same circuitry on version without Zener diodes or additional diodes at neutral point.

Continue: I23/1 Fig.: I22/2



Alternator with externally mounted regulator

Continue: I01/1 Fig.: I23/2



ALTERNATOR DISASSEMBLY/TEST TABLE

Clamping alternator	125/1
Removing regulator	126/1
Checking regulator and carbon	
brushes	127/1
Checking interference-	•
suppression capacitor	128/1
Removing fan and pulley	1101/2
Dismantling drive-end bearing	1105/1
Checking rectifier	II07/1
Checking stator (resistance)	1109/1

Continue: I24/2

ALTERNATOR DISASSEMBLY/TEST TABLE

Removing stator	1110/1
Checking stator (ground short)	1111/1
Removing rectifier	II12/1
Dismantling claw-pole rotor	II13/1
Checking rotor	II16/1
Measuring concentricity	II18/1
Pulling off collector rings	II19/1

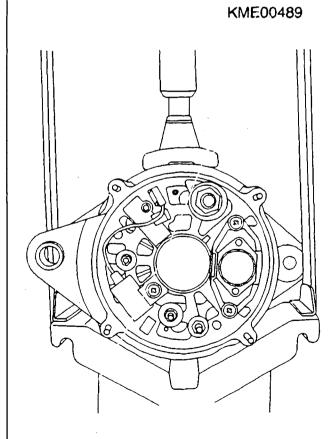
Clamping alternator:

Clamp alternator in clamping support.

Clamping support:

0 986 619 362

Continue: I24/l Fig.: I25/2



Removing regulator:

NOTE:

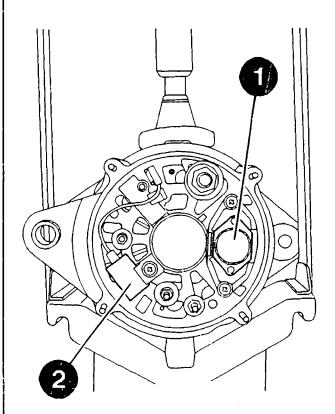
Detach electronic regulator prior to further disassembly of alternator. This involves unfastening and removing regulator bolts.

Failure to adhere to this sequence will cause the carbon brushes to break when pulling the alternator apart.

1 = Electronic regulator

2 = Capacitor

Continue: I24/1 Fig.: I26/2



Checking regulator and carbon brushes:

Check regulator for external damage.

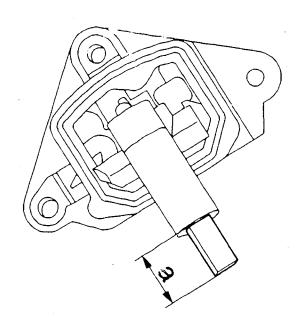
Replace regulator if carbon brushes have broken off or if projection "a" is less than 7 mm.

Carbon brush projection
(new):

Min. carbon-brush projection:

5 mm

Continue: I24/1 Fig.: I27/2



Checking interference-suppression capacitor:

Detach lead of interference-suppression capacitor from B+ plug connection. Connect universal measuring instrument MMD 302 between lead of interference-suppression capacitor and terminal B-of alternator.

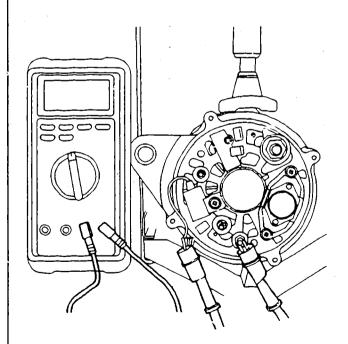
Set value: 1,8...2,6 microfarad

Renew defective interferencesuppression capacitor if set value is not attained.

Universal measuring instrument MMD 302:

0 684 500 302

Continue: IIO1/1 Fig.: I28/2



Checking interference-suppression capacitor:

ATTENTION:

After checking, short-circuit interference-suppression capacitor and thus discharge it to ensure that cleaning fluid does not catch fire when cleaning components.

Continue: I24/1

DISMANTLING AND CHECKING ALTERNATOR

Removing fan and pulley:

NOTE:

Always use suitable tools for removing and installing fan and belt pulley, as bent or damaged fans and pulleys may jeopardize proper functioning of the alternator.

Continue: II02/1

Removing fan and pulley:

If alternators are fitted at the factory with a supporting plate, this must remain in place when performing repairs, as the entire alternator assembly is geared to the alignment of the V-belt and alterations/assembly errors could result in damage.

Continue: II03/1

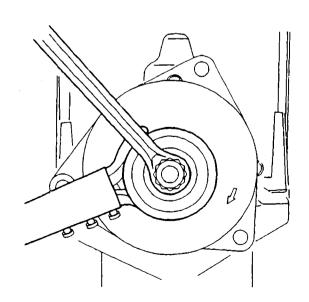
Removing fan and pulley:

On older alternators, use clamping fixture and suitable box wrench to unfasten securing nut and remove belt pulley with fan.

Clamping fixture:

0 986 618 107

Continue: IIO4/1 Fig.: IIO3/2



Removing fan and pulley:

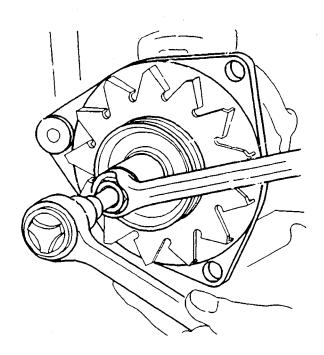
On new alternators, attach socket wrench to securing nut of belt pulley.

Support rotor shaft of alternator with suitable Allen key and use appropriate box wrench to unfasten nut.

Socket wrench:

0 986 618 160

Continue: I24/l Fig.: II04/2



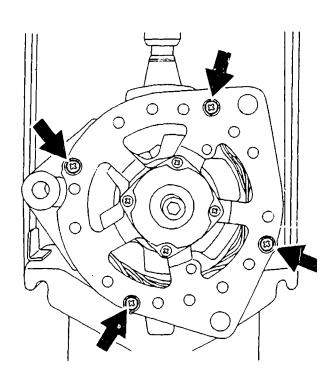
Dismantling drive-end bearing:

NOTE:

Prior to further alternator disassembly, mark drive-end bearing, collector-ring end shield and stator to ensure that these components are fitted in the same position on assembly.

Unfasten and remove bolts. Pull drive-end bearing with rotor out of collector-ring end shield.

Continue: II06/1 Fig.: II05/2

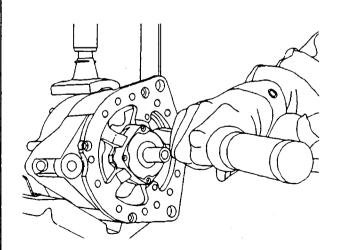


Dismantling drive-end bearing:

NOTE:

If stator in drive-end bearing has become seized up, it must be released before pulling out rotor. This is done by applying a suitable soft punch to the stator and detaching it from the drive-end bearing by tapping gently.

Continue: I24/l Fig.: II06/2



Checking rectifier:

Use alternator tester to check function of wired-up rectifier.

Capacitor not connected.

Note switch positions on alternator tester.

Measurement points:

Housing and ends of windings

B+ and soldered joint, stator

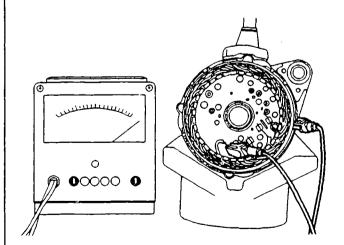
connections

D+ and soldered joint, stator

connections

Alternator tester: 0 684 201 200

Continue: II08/1 Fig.: IIC7/2

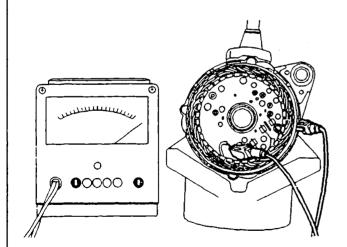


Checking rectifier:

Rectifier is OK if pointer of alternator tester is in green range.

Renew entire rectifier if one or more diode(s) is/are defective.

Continue: I24/1 Fig.: II08/2



Checking stator (resistance):

Check stator resistance with stator fitted. Pay attention to switch setting on tester.

Resistance:

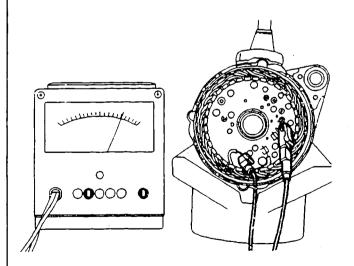
0,21...0,24 Ohm

Repeat test after removing stator (not illustrated).

Alternator tester:

0 684 201 200

Continue: I24/1 Fig.: II09/2

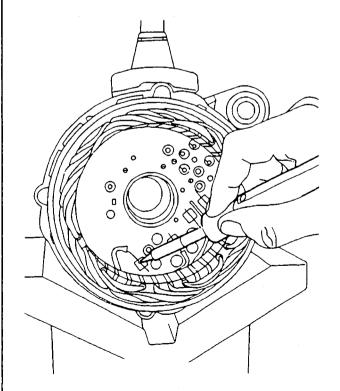


Removing stator:

Use soldering iron or gun to remove tin solder from phase connections.

Bend open wiring connections with screwdriver and pull wiring out of eyelets.

Continue: I24/2 Fig.: II10/2



Checking stator (ground short):

Test voltage: 80 V AC

ATTENTION:

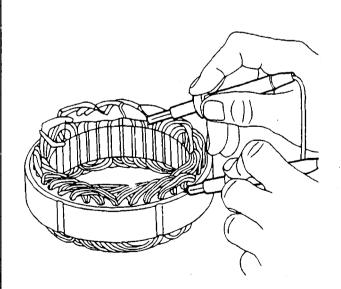
Voltages of 80 V can cause fatal injurv.

When performing this test always take care to handle stator and all parts coming into electrical contact with it in the proper manner.

Test prods:

0 986 619 101

Continue: I24/2 Fig.: III1/2



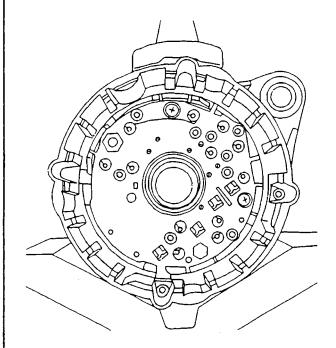
Removing rectifier:

Remove bolts on inside of rectifier.

Unfasten studs B+, B-, D+, W on outside of collector-ring end shield. Studs are firmly attached to rectifier.

Remove rectifier from collector-ring end shield.

Continue: 124/2 Fig.: II12/2



Dismantling claw-pole rotor:

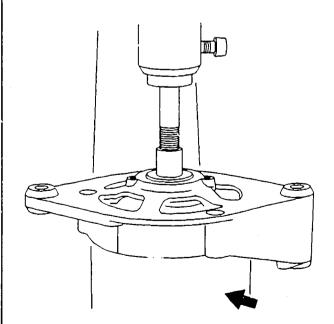
Rotor is only to be removed if collector rings, excitation winding or deep-groove ball bearing/collector-ring end shield defective.

Position drive-end bearing on pressing-out ring (arrow) if retaining plate of deep-groove ball bearing is bolted from inside of alternator.

Use mandrel press and suitable mandrel to press out claw-pole rotor.

Pressing-out ring: to be improvised

Continue: II14/1 Fig.: II13/2

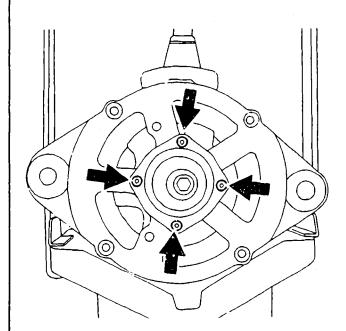


Dismantling claw-pole rotor:

Clamp rotor in clamping support if retaining plate of deep-groove ball bearing is externally bolted. Remove bolts.

Pull deep-groove ball bearing with rotor out of bearing end shield (slide fit).

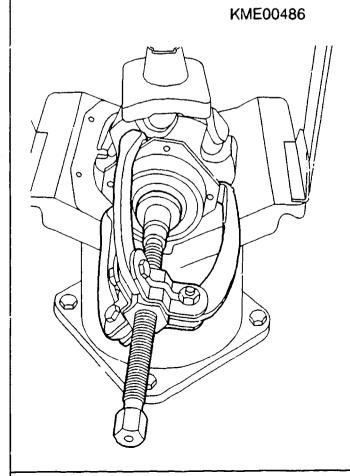
Continue: II15/l Fig.: II14/2



Dismantling claw-pole rotor:

Use commercially available puller to pull off deep-groove ball bearing with cover plate.

Continue: I24/2 Fig.: II15/2



Checking rotor: (resistance)

Use alternator tester or universal measuring instrument MMD 302 to measure rotor resistance.

Resistance:

9...9,9 Ohm

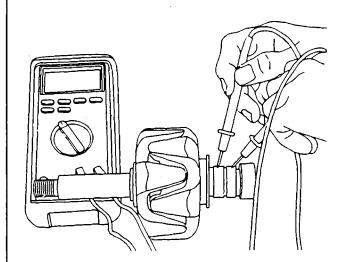
Alternator tester:

0 684 201 200

Universal measuring instrument MMD 302: 0 684 500 302

Continue: II17/1 Fig.: II16/2

KMEQ0407



Checking rator: (short to ground)

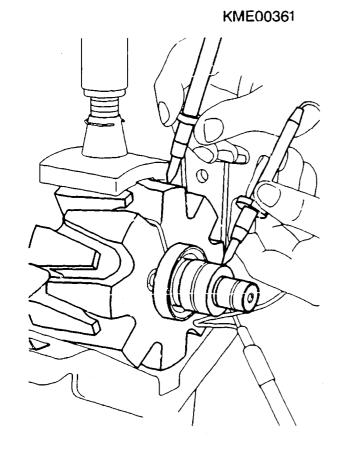
Use interturn short-circuit tester and test prods to check rotor for short to ground

Test voltage: 80 V AC

Interturn short-circuit
tester:

tester: 0 986 619 110 Test prods: 0 986 619 101

Continue: I24/2 Fig.: II17/2



Measuring concentricity:

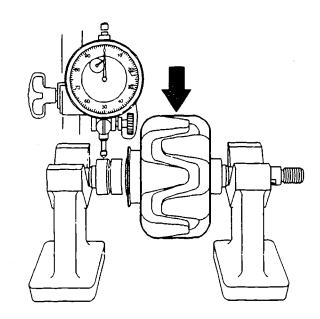
Clamp rotor at mounting points in V-blocks and align so as to be exactly horizontal. Perform concentricity measurement at OD of rotor (arrow) and OD of collector rings using magnetic measurement stand and dial indicator.

Dial indicator: 1 687 233 011

Magnetic measurement stand:

4 851 601 124

Continue: II19/1 Fig.: II18/2



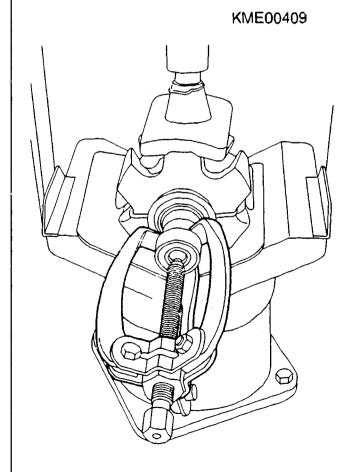
Pulling off collector rings:

Use commercially available puller to pull off deep-groove ball bearing.

Unsolder wires of excitation winding from collector rings.

Use commercially available puller to pull collector rings off rotor shaft.

Continue: II20/1 Fig.: II19/2



Measuring concentricity:

Max. deviation at rotor: 0,05 mm

Max. deviation at collector rings:

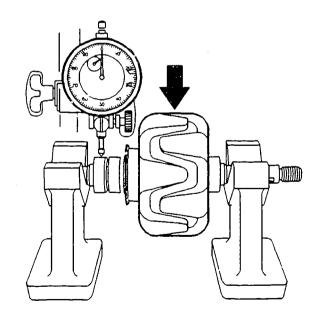
0,03 mm

Turn down collector rings in the event of greater deviation.

Min. diameter of collector rings:

26,8 mm

Continue: I24/2 Fig.: II20/2



COMPONENT CLEANING

ATTENTION: FIRE RISK

For interference suppression, alternators are fitted with capacitors with a long storage time.

When washing out components, capacitor discharge may occur on immersing components in cleaning fluids, thus possibly causing inflammable liquids to catch fire.

Continue: II21/2

COMPONENT CLEANING

For this reason, components with capacitors are only to be washed out in HAKU 1025/6.

Continue: I01/1

ALTERNATOR ASSEMBLY TABLE

Pressing on collector rings	1123/1
Assembling drive-end bearing	1124/1
Pressing rotor into drive-	II26/1
end bearing	
Assembling collector-ring end	II27/1
shield (with O-ring)	•
Assembling collector-ring end	II28/1
shield (with plastic bushing)	

Continue: II22/2

ALTERNATOR ASSEMBLY TABLE

Installing	rectifier	11101/1
Installing	stator and rotor	III04/1
Assembling	fan and pulley	III07/1
Installing	regulator	III09/1
Attaching	capacitor	III10/1

Continue: I01/1

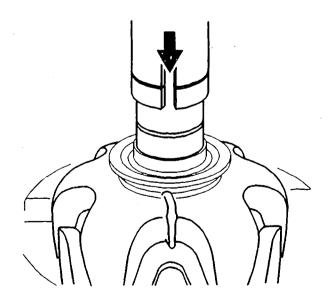
Pressing on collector rings:

Place rotor on mandrel press. Slide collector rings onto rotor shaft and press home using pressing-in tool.

Solder on wire end of excitation winding. Dress soldered joint at both collector rings such that both collector rings are smooth.

Pressing-on mandrel: 986 618 101

Continue: II22/1 Fig.: II23/2



Assembling drive-end bearing: (retaining plate bolted from inside)

Insert new deep-groove ball bearing in drive-end bearing.

Fit new retaining plate and secure, making sure that hole in retaining plate is aligned with hole in deep-groove ball bearing.

Tightening torque: 2,4...2,9 Nm

Continue: II25/1

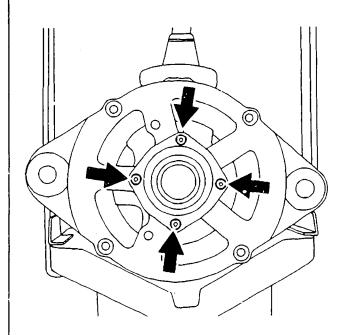
Assembling drive-end bearing: (externally bolted retaining plate)

Insert new deep-groove ball bearing in drive-end bearing.

Fit new retaining plate and tighten bolts alternately.

Tightening torque: 2,4...2,9 Nm

Continue: II22/l Fig.: II25/2

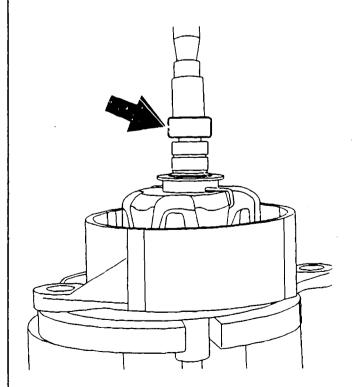


Pressing rotor into drive-end bearing:

Insert new spacer ring in drive-end bearing on fan end with narrow collar facing deep-groove ball bearing. Position drive-end bearing with spacer ring on a suitable surface such that no pressure is exerted on bearing-end shield when pressing in rotor. Position (arrow) deep-groove ball bearing on rotor shaft on collector-ring end. Use pressing-in mandrel to press home deep-groove ball bearing and rotor in drive-end bearing.

Pressing-in mandrel: 0 986 618 100

Continue: II22/1 Fig.: II26/2

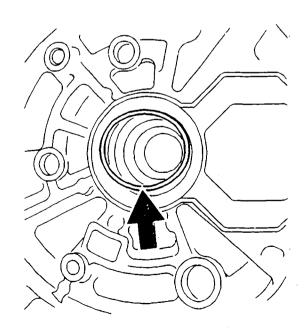


Assembling collector-ring end shield (with 0-ring):

Examine O-ring in collector-ring end shield for damage.

Replace with new O-ring if necessary.

Continue: II22/1 Fig.: II27/2



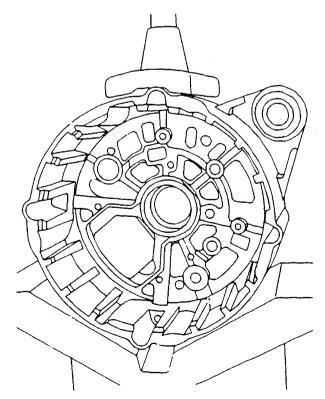
Assembling collector-ring end shield (with plastic bushing):

Examine plastic bushing in collectorring end shield for damage. Replace with a new one if necessary. Insert plastic race in bearing seat such that side lug is positioned in bearing seat groove. Ease of insertion of ball bearing by hand is ensured if ball-bearing seat in plastic race is provided with a thin coat of grease.

Grease Ftlv34: 5 700 009 000

Continue: II22/1 Fig.: II28/2





Installing rectifier:

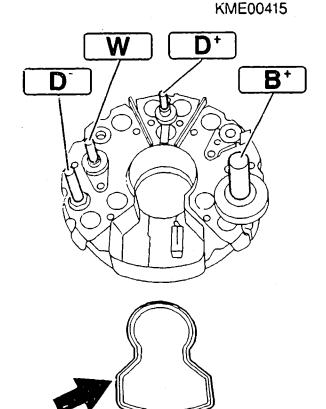
Place seal (arrow) over rectifier key hole and bond on all round with dispersion adhesive.

Place shim and insulating bushing over B+ and D+ terminal.

Insert rectifier in collector-ring end shield.

Dispersion adhesive: 5 703 151 000

Continue: III02/1 Fig.: III01/2



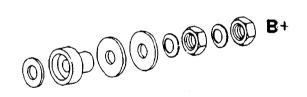
Installing rectifier:

Attach insulating parts (b, c and d) to stude B+, W and D+. Also attach insulating part (b) to B- in the case of alternator with both poles insulated.

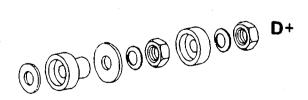
Tightening torques:

B+ = Both nuts 7,5...8,0 Nm B- = Both nuts 4,8...6,8 Nm D+ = Both nuts 1,4...2,0 Nm W = Nut 2,7...3,8 Nm

Continue: III03/1 Fig.: III02/2







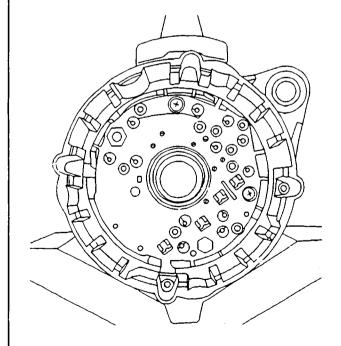


Installing rectifier:

Screw on rectifier on alternator end.

Tightening torque: 1,4...2,0 Nm

Continue: II22/2 Fig.: III03/2



Installing stator and rotor:

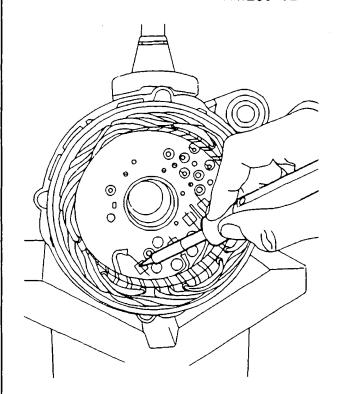
Position stator at collector-ring end shield. Align marks on collector-ring end shield and stator made prior to alternator disassembly. Solder on stator connecting wires. Wires must then not catch on rotor.

N O T E:

Take care not to use too much tin solder to avoid creating shorting links.

Cover soldered and welded joints with silicone.

Continue: III05/1 Fig.: III04/2



ASSEMBLING ALTERNATOR Installing stator and rotor: Carefully insert rotor with driveend bearing. Continue: III06/1

Assembling drive-end bearing:

The following operations must be performed to ensure proper concentricity of the rotor and alignment of the drive-end bearing: Insert three feeler gauges at intervals of 120 between stator and rotor. Fit housing bolts and then tighten alternately.

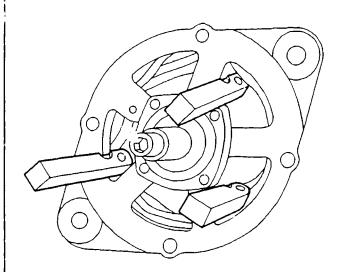
Tightening torque:

4,1...5,5 Nm

Leaf thickness: Feeler gauges:

0.2 mm 0 986 618 378

Continue: II22/2 Fig.: III06/2



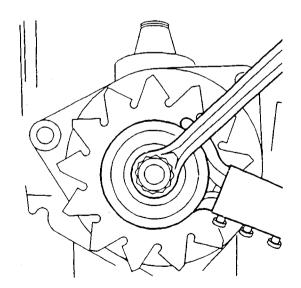
Assembling fan and pulley:

On older alternators, insert Woodruff key in groove. Slip NEW fan and supporting plate onto shaft in correct manner. Make sure 5 mm wide and 0.3 mm high embossment at edge of supporting plate is facing fan. Attach belt pulley components to shaft in correct sequence. Fasten entire assembly in position using appropriate box wrench and clamping fixture.

Tightening torque: Clamping fixture: 0 986 618 107

35...45 Nm

Continue: III08/1 Fig.: III07/2



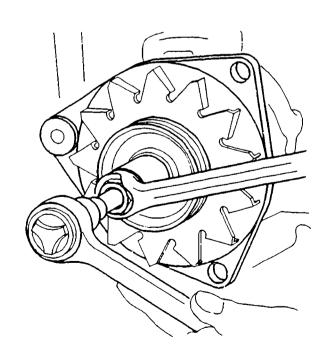
Assembling fan and pulley:

Insert Woodruff key in groove. Slip NEW fan and supporting plate onto shaft in correct manner. Make sure 5 mm wide and 0.3 mm high embossment at edge of supporting plate is facing fan. Attach belt pulley components to shaft in correct sequence. Fasten entire assembly in position using Allen key and suitable box wrench.

Tightening torque:

45...55 Nm

Continue: II22/2 Fig.: III08/2

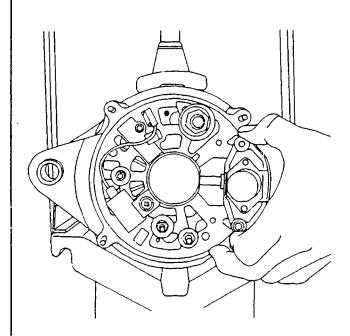


Installing regulator:
Slip pin into hole on front of regulator. Press sliding contact into guide until pin is felt to engage and fix sliding contact in position. Carefully swivel regulator into collectoring end shield and pull out pin. Position regulator over tapped holes provided and screw on.

Tightening torque: 2,7...3,8 Nm

Pin: Diameter 1..1.3 mm \times 40+-10 (paper clip)

Continue: II22/2 Fig.: III09/2



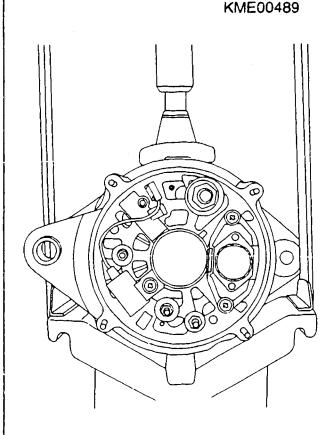
Attaching capacitor:

Screw on interference-suppression capacitor.

Attach plug of interference-suppression capacitor to B+ plug connection.

Tightening torque: 1,4...2,9 Nm

Continue: II22/2 Fig.: III10/2



EDITORIAL NOTE

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Continue: III11/2

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Continue: I01/1